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Athletic Goods
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Bicycles
Dry Goods
Business Stationery
Clothing
Cutlery
Cigars and Tobacco
Fishing Tackle
Rods and Reels
Guns, Revolvers
Ammunition
Gloves
Golf Goods
Harness and Saddles

Hardware and Tools
Hats and Caps
Incubators and Brooders
Jewelry and Silverware
Neckwear
Nets and Seines
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Pipes and Smokers' Articles
Shirts, Collars and Cuffs
Sporting Goods
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THE FAIR

State, Adams and Dearborn Sts. Phone Exchange 3 Mail Orders Filled
Chicago—Established 1875 by E. J. Lehmann



THEODORE OEHME.

Well Known Capitalist and Public Spirited Citizen.

According to some accounts several men who are working for the monopoly and its franchise may not be residents of Chicago when the next election comes around.

The Telephone Monopoly is busy circulating "ugly rumors" about the Corporation Counsel, the Mayor and the honest aldermen who are standing up for the people's rights.

"Ugly rumors" is good. Aldermen who are anxious to learn the truth ought to inquire into the details of the passage of the telephone ordinance five years ago.

"Ugly rumors"! Well, there are some pretty ugly rumors going the rounds just now. But the Mayor, Corporation Counsel and honest aldermen are not the ones affected by them.

A watchful eye is being kept on the situation by too many people to have it easily misunderstood.

A new report has been ordered on the books and accounts of the Telephone Trust.

When the aldermen get that report they ought to be in a position to lower rates.

If they raise them they will raise something hotter than this climate has been for the past few weeks.

The enormous dividends paid to its stockholders by the Telephone Trust

are wrung from the pockets of the people by excessive telephone charges. Telephone rates must be reduced and in time they will be.

The fact that one city council will barter away the people's rights is no reason why succeeding councils should do the same.

The fight for cheaper telephone service will go on until it is won.

We take the following from page 24 of the "Report on the Causes of Municipal Corruption in San Francisco as disclosed by the investigations of the Oliver grand jury and the prosecution of certain persons for bribery and other offenses against the state," made by a committee appointed by the mayor of that city and published by order of the board of supervisors, city and county of San Francisco, January 5, 1910:

"The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company bribed the Supervisors to prevent the Home Telephone Company or any other organization from obtaining a telephone franchise in San Francisco. No attack of any kind on the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company was threatened by the Supervisors, and the sole purpose of the crime was to maintain a profit which might be cut by the competition of business rivals. The Supervisors were paid in all over

the telephone trust and its aides and abettors are punished.

Charles F. DeWoody, division superintendent in the Department of Justice secret service, returned from a trip on which it is reported he has been gathering information for the Attorney-General regarding the alleged Bell telephone monopoly.

It is reported that an investigation national in its scope, is being carried on by the forces of Attorney-General Wickersham looking to the filing of proceedings for the dissolution of the alleged trust. An exhaustive investigation has been going on in Chicago. It is said, of the operations of the Bell syndicate alleged to be in violation of the Sherman law.

"You have been West it is understood for the purpose of getting data bearing on the alleged telephone trust, have you not?" DeWoody was asked.

"That is a matter that I cannot possibly discuss. There is nothing that we can announce regarding any such investigation," was the reply.

The Chicago Telephone Company charges a much lower rental for its service in suburban towns than it does in the city. Yet the officers of the corporation have the gall to say



OSCAR W. UNDERWOOD.

Strong Democratic Candidate for President of the United States.

\$30,000. The managing committee of the board of directors of the company swore before the Grand Jury that they did not know how the funds were procured for the bribery.

This report was signed by William Kent, formerly a well known alderman and reformer of Chicago and six other members of the committee appointed by the mayor of San Francisco, Oct. 12, 1908.

Telephone rates are entirely too high in Chicago. The Aldermen have a chance to lower them. Will they do it?

Chicago Daily News editorial, December 19, 1911:

It has been the aim of the telephone company to do away with unlimited service as far as possible and to require all users of its instruments to go on the measured service basis. Opposition to the measured service plan is aroused whenever a patron of the telephone company is made to pay two tolls where one should be sufficient.

The ordinary person in attempting to telephone to a railroad passenger station, for example, is likely to ask for the wrong number for the purpose of his call, for so confusing is the array of titles and numbers in the telephone directory that it is often difficult to decide upon the department that is wanted. Frequently the information bureau at a railroad station, when appealed to, refers the inquirer to another telephone number in the same building. This necessitates the payment of a second toll. Telephone operators are careful to prevent the second call from being made without the payment of a second nickel.

Both the railroad companies and the telephone company should do their best to see that the arrangement of department names in the telephone directory is sufficiently clear to enable inquirers to call the first time for the number they really want.

The city ought to have a bureau of complaints to which appeals for the improvement of faulty conditions of service might be made by patrons of local public utility corporations.

The Telephone Trust doesn't want much from the City Council.

It only wants the phone rates raised a trifle. They are not high enough at present to swell the dividends of the local and the parent company.

It only wants permission to install pay-in-advance slot machines all over the city, because people are not losing enough nickels already.

It wants the people to bear more of its earning expenses than they do now. It wants them to deposit a nickel before they can get police or fire protection on an emergency call.

It wants the city to give it free rein to carry out its designs on the public.

It wants a great deal more. What aldermen will sell out their constituents to help this monopoly?

The telephone trust is the most grinding of the many trusts that exist in the United States.

It snuffs out competition by the power of its money and the people are like so many serfs to be used at its own beck and call.

The rising tide of indignation will never subside until the whole telephone trust and its aides and abettors are punished.

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that all of the big gain in its service reported at the annual meeting this year came from the country. This, of course, is a reason for raising the rates. The following from the Chicago Daily News shows how the phone people bank on the reports of the city "experts":

"Slight gains in revenues were reported to the stockholders of the Chicago Telephone Company at the annual meeting, although there was a falling off in the profits in the city of Chicago itself. This loss was due, according to President Bernard E. Sunny's report, to the constantly increasing number of 'nickel a day' telephones, the revenue on which averages \$22.70 per annum as against a cost of operation, he said, of \$25.64, as fixed by one city expert, and \$25.23 as fixed by another city expert. The percentage of nickel telephones in Chicago increased 36 per cent in 1908 and 42 per cent in 1911. The company reports increased earnings in the suburban division, which offset the losses in Chicago."

The telephone monopoly obliges the users of nickel phones to guarantee 5 cents per day. If the monthly deposit of nickels falls short of the guarantee the company makes the phone renter pay the difference. If there should happen to be an excess of nickels the company gobbles them all. The phone renter gets no credit for that excess. That's the logic of the monopoly.

Mayor Harrison made a popular move when he ordered a new report on the telephone situation. The "expert" whose report is now in the hands of the Council Committee favored the raising of rates and a general contribution to the necessities of the phone gang. His report strangely enough showed that the Chicago branch of the monopoly is owned body, boots and breeches by the American Telephone crowd who control the telephone business of the whole country. His report also shows that the Chicago branch of the monopoly is obliged to buy all of its equipment from a notorious Electric Company which is also owned by the American Telephone Trust. This company makes its own prices for what it sells to the other concern and the people of Chicago are expected to pay for the profits of both subsidiary institutions of the Trust.

The one-cent telephone is sure to come.

All telephone patents should be confiscated by the government when they become the exclusive property of the Telephone Trust. The following from an editorial in the Chicago Daily News of July 17, 1911, hits the case exactly:

"In an argument before the national senate's interstate commerce committee, Senator Kenyon recently urged several modifications of the Sherman antitrust law. One of them provided that when a patent granted by the government is used to build up a trust or combination the patent shall be forfeited."

A telephone company that pays eight per cent dividends on twenty-nine millions of stock is making too much money. The people are paying too much for telephone service.

Penny telephones are to be established in Detroit and there is no good reason why they should not be established in Chicago. The following dispatch from Detroit explains itself:

"Reduction of local telephone rates 50 per cent for the average user, elimination of the distinction between 'residences' and 'business' telephones and the establishment of a rate of \$3.30 per month and 1 cent each for outgoing messages in excess of 200 per month on single party lines, with no limit on incoming 'calls,' are provided for in an ordinance, on which a common council committee began hearings."

CITY OFFICES—NEW CITY HALL.

Tenth floor, South end.
Board of Election Commissioners.
Third floor, South end.
Charles H. Kellerman.
Anthony Czarnecki.
Howard S. Taylor.
William H. Stuart, chief clerk.
Charles H. Mitchell, attorney.
Board of Examiners.
Motor vehicle operators, 10th floor.

North end.
Moving picture operators, 10th floor.
North end.
Plumbers, 10th floor. North end.
Stationary engineers, 10th floor. North end.
Board of inspectors of public vehicles, 3d floor. North end.
Board of Local Improvements.
General offices, 2d floor. South end.
Public hearing rooms, 1st floor. North end.
Law department, 2d floor. South end.

Boiler inspection.
Sixth floor. South end.
Building Department.
Seventh floor. North end.
Bridge Division.
Fourth floor. North end.
Business Agent.
Vault floor. North end.
City Attorney.
Sixth floor. North end.
City Clerk.
First floor. South end.
City Collector.
First floor. South end.
City Comptroller.
General office, 5th floor. North end.
Auditor, 5th floor. North end.
Paymaster, 5th floor. North end.
Real estate agent, 5th floor. North end.

City Council.
Council chamber, 2d floor. North end.
General committee-rooms, 2d floor. North end.
Committee on finance, 2d floor. North end.
Committee on local transportation.
3d floor.
Special park commission, 10th floor. North end.

City Electrician.
Sixth floor. Center.
City Hall.
Superintendent, 3d floor. North end.
Chief janitor, 3d floor. North end.
City Sealer.
Vault floor. South end.
City Statistician.
Tenth floor. North end.
City Treasurer.
Second floor. Center.
Civil Service Commission.
General offices, 6th floor. South end.
Examining room, 10th floor. Center.
Bureau of Compensation.
Vault floor. South end.
Corporation Counsel.
Fifth floor. South end.
Bureau of Engineering (City Engineer).
Fourth floor. North end.
Department of Electricity.
Sixth floor. Center.
Finance Committee.
Second floor. North end.
Fire Department.
Fire marshal, 1st floor. North end.
Fire alarm telegraph, 6th floor. Center.

Firemen's pension fund, secretary of board of trustees (city clerk), 1st floor. South end.
Bureau of Gas Inspection.
Vault floor. South end.
Inspector of Oils.
Tenth floor. South end.
Harbor Division.
Fourth floor. North end.
Department of Health.
Commissioner of health, 7th floor.
Bureau of food inspection, 7th floor.
Bureau of sanitary inspection, 7th floor.
Bureau of contagious diseases, 7th floor.
Bureau of vital statistics, 7th floor.
Department of Law.
Corporation counsel, 5th floor. South end.
City Attorney, 6th floor. North end.
Prosecuting attorney, 6th floor. North end.
Special assessment attorney, 2d floor. South end.
Local Transportation Committee.
Third floor. North end.
Local Transportation (Traction Expert).
Third floor. North end.
Bureau of Maps and Plans.
Fourth floor. North end.
Mayor's Office.
Fifth floor. North end.
Mayor's Office.
Fifth floor. Center.
Municipal Court—New City Hall.
Courtrooms, 8th, 9th and 11th floors.

COUNTY OFFICES—NEW COURT HOUSE.

Sheriff's Office.
Fourth floor, room 423.
County Treasurer.
Second floor, room 212.
Recorder of Deeds.
First floor, room 120.
Registrar of Titles.
First floor, room 120.
County Clerk.
Second floor, room 223.
County Comptroller.
Fifth floor, room 511.
Coroner.
Fifth floor, room 509.
County Surveyor.
Fifth floor, room 426.
Custodian.
Third floor, room 311.
County Court.
Sixth floor, room 602.
Clerk County Court.
Sixth floor, room 600.
Superior Court.
Eighth floor.
Clerk Superior Court.
Fourth floor, room 437.
Circuit Court.
Seventh floor.
Clerk Circuit Court.
Fourth floor, room 412.
Probate Court.
Sixth floor, room 643.
Clerk Probate Court.
Sixth floor, room 623.
Board of Review.
Third floor, room 337.
Board of Assessors.
Third floor, room 312.
President County Board.
Fifth floor, room 523.
County Commissioners.
Fifth floor, room 537.
County Attorney.
Fifth floor, room 507.
Civil Service Commission.
Fifth floor, room 549.
Jury Commission.
Eighth floor, room 824.
Law Library.
Tenth floor.
Superintendent Public Service.
Fifth floor, room 519.

A good shake-up would help the fire department.

COUNTY DEMOCRACY

Officers and Committees of the Oldest Largest and Most Influential Democratic Organization in Chicago.

The Cook County Democracy is the oldest, largest and most influential Democratic organization in Chicago.

Following is a list of the men filling the principal offices and more important committees:

President—Miles J. Devine.
Secretary—Robert E. Burke.
Treasurer—Peter Crot.
Financial Secretary—Thomas J. Powers.

Marshal—Captain James H. Farrell.
Attorney—George F. Mulligan.
Medical Staff—Dr. J. D. McGregor, Dr. Anthony Krygowski, Dr. Fred Van Arsdale.

Quartermaster—John G. Hoeger.
Asst. Quartermaster—Michael J. Hanley.
Sergeant at Arms—John H. Dullard.
Asst. Sergeant at Arms—Raleigh W. Taylor.

Vice-Presidents.
Ald. John Haderlein, Robert J. Rouleston, Richard S. Folsom, Albert Schonbeck, Frank H. Novak, Charles C. Breyer, James McAndrews, John T. Keating, Simon O'Donnell, Frank W. Solon, Edward H. Morgan, James J. Bowers, Charles Vesley, N. G. Conybear.

Executive Committee.
Daniel J. McMahon, Chairman.
John A. Mahoney, Thomas Drury, Patrick J. Wall, Nicholas Lorch, Frank Pioner, Edward J. Roark, Stephen C. Dooley, Walter V. Magnus, John L. McNamara, James R. Pyne, William Moffat, Frank J. Ryan, John A. King, Stanley H. Glomski, Dr. F. E. Reichardt, H. E. L. Doggett, Moleworth King, Luke P. Collieran, Richard T. Hanrahan, M. E. Hughes, M. F. Sullivan, John H. Maney, Morris Wilson, Albert H. Putney.

Congressional Committee.
1st Congressional District.
Bartholomew Scanlan, S. H. Had-dock, Henry Krug, Louis Seelig, Dr. J. J. McLaughlin, Jas. F. Ryan, E. J. Courtney, Peter Zilligan, Louis L. Lettiere, Saml. Ohlsen, Ernest Lang-try, John F. Carroll, Austin Waldron, John Joyce, W. H. Armstrong, John W. Wurzenburg, Dr. David O'Shea, Fred M. Sturgeon, J. H. Montgomery, Wm. F. Mahoney, A. J. Marshall, Henry A. Johnson, Fred Buxbaum, Francis J. Woolley, H. Wedesaweller, Jake Zimmerman, F. A. Van Arsdale, Andrew Donovan, Bart Delatto, John T. Convey, John W. McNeal, Henry Eckhardt.

2nd Congressional District.
Henry C. Schlacks, Edward J. Smith, Stephen Hunt, Henry Osborn, Chas. E. Hill, Albert Schaffner, John McCann, John I. Driscoll, Henry F. Hayes, John J. Curran, Thomas L. Byrne, Dr. J. B. Weintraub, John F. Nolan, F. B. Robinson, John D. Green, Frank Arnold, Robt. J. Cranston, Thos. F. Rowan, John Kavanagh, Louis Mueller, Thos. Howe, James Bumber, Chas. V. Richards, Thos. W. Corkell, Dr. Eugene E. Hartigan.

3rd Congressional District.
Michael F. Ryan, Thos. B. Conroy, Mathew Raven, George W. Hinckley, F. H. Chambers, M. J. McCoy, Wm. J. McInerney, D. E. Mulvey, James Hyland, J. V. Marlon, Patrick E. Dwyer, J. Mulvihill, Thos. Davies, Mat. J. Corcoran, John L. McNamara, M. J. Carberry, Henry H. Nichols, Hugh Manley, Clarence Warner, Wm. J. Hartney, Francis X. Busch, John C. Kraus, Meyer A. Bernstein, Edward J. Duffy, Frank B.

4th Congressional District.
John B. Brenas, James S. Ryan, B. H. Helde, Walter Shea, John H. Burns, Val. Schmitt Schmitt, Wm. T. Wallace, Jas. M. Furlong, J. M. Fitzgerald, M. C. Buckley, John V. Schmitt Schmitt, Wm. E. Furlong, Everett Jennings, Marius Olsen, Martin J. Sweeney, James Hynes, John C. Baker, Martin Garaki, John Dillon, Jeremiah T. J. McShea, Patrick J. Rowan, John J. Cullinan, Fred C. Ewert, Dr. P. A. Murphy, H. Meister-helm.

5th Congressional District.
P. J. Coffey, Frank Zerisek, Harry Schlick, Ed. Jedlicka, Isaac Cohn, Max Kutchal, Joseph Mendel, A. Nacker, Matthew Smith, E. J. McCarty, John Felner, Peter Hoffman, James J. Hallman, John Waska, Wm. J. Peshek, James F. Denzy, Tom Fitzgerald, Nicholas Stokes, William Altmeier, James H. Ryan, Geo. McKenzie, Joseph Wirth, John J. Brady, Jacob Portz.

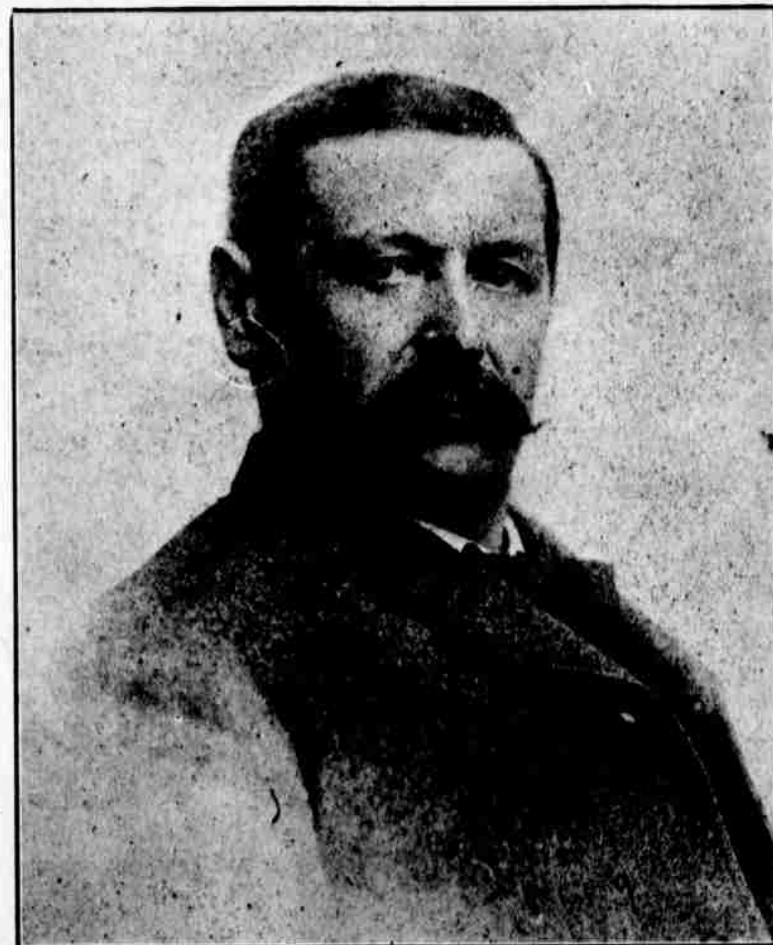
6th Congressional District.
James W. Casey, John J. O'Donnell, Ralph C. White, Frank L. White, Hyman Liderman, Frank T. Scanlan, Clarence Dullard, W. F. Cummings, Danl. Dowling, John W. Christie, Francis P. Burnett, William George-poulos, L. R. Buckley, Geo. C. Waterman, J. C. Dooley, Richard P. Hickey, M. J. Tierney, Max Le Beau, Fred E. Zimmerman, Geo. McMahon, Michael McCarty, C. Baldacci, Harry D. Stone, E. H. Comer.

7th Congressional District.
N. G. Conybear, James M. Ward, James R. Mitchell, Fred J. Ross, C. W. Howe, Dr. E. C. Rehm, Geo. P. McFarland, Chris Nielson, Dr. George Frost, John Leslie O'Brien, John W. Hand, Theo. H. Greenwald, Oscar Breitenbach, Robert F. Bickerdike, Frank H. Landmesser, J. A. O'Donnell, Ellis W. Paul, Henry Freyer, Joseph Grein, Frank Delaby, Dan H. Rote, Geo. W. LeVine, Edw. Clancy, John M. Kennedy, William Goodman, Geo. L. Franck, Fred T. Schwartz, Herman Peters, R. O. Gilbert, W. F. Kelley, Wm. H. White.

8th Congressional District.
John P. Quirk, Patrick O'Rourke, Michael Yarusso, J. A. Fensterle, Victor W. Hanko, Louis W. Greco, Gary J. Maulelle, H. F. Martin, Philip Papas, Jos. Walsh, Albert A. Bock, Henry Hogan, Martin F. E. Norton, X. H. Kadow, Matthew E. Clark, Nick Barno, Morris M. Kankowits, Frank Navigato, Timothy Finn, Michael Martin, Anthony Tortorello, William A. Navigato, Joseph De Stefano, Alphonse L. Cummings, August Wein-richt, John Schwartz, James J. Monahan.

9th Congressional District.
G. A. Canisius, Thomas E. Golden, Andrew A. Collins, C. E. Hayne, J. P. Fitzgerald, Fred Schulz, W. H. Lauff, Geo. J. Byrnes, John S. Schneller, Norman P. Brodie, Daniel F. Rice, Michael P. Lonen, John B. Bercher, Carl W. Westerlind, Daniel L. Cruice, Chas. Oakley, Oscar Anderson, Geo. A. Maneyts, D. R. Murphy, George Wilson, Dr. Arthur L. Meyer, Nick Protapas, William Payne, Jacob Em-erich, Jr., Ray R. Coombs, John Muldoon, John M. Mullen.

10th Congressional District.
Wm. J. Carroll, William H. Rose, Albert J. W. Appell, Serafino Conforti, George Bloedorn, Max Goldem-rath, Joseph H. Fitch, Fred Lorenzen, Geo. C. Knight, Horace M. McCullen, Thos. J. Scherer, F. O. Anderson, Henry O. Weber, Bernard J. Baumer, Fred J. Rinkley, George Wilson, J. P. Jaeger, John J. Devine, David A. Rose, Frank C. Kellogg, James M. Slattery, Roy Barnett, Harry J. Gentry, John Fanning, Malcolm B. Sterrett, Edward J. Healey, Chas. Dougherty, F. C. Adams.



BERNARD F. WEBER.

Who Would Make a Splendid City Treasurer.



JAMES J. TOWNSEND.

Who has been Re-elected President of the Chicago Stock Exchange.